CLASSIFICATION 25X1A CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT NO. INFORMATION REPORT CD NO. DATE DISTR. 9 Nov. 1950 COUNTRY China/Hong Kong/Aorea Reversal of Chinese Communist SUBJECT NO. OF PAGES 1 Policy on Intervention in Korea NO. OF ENCLS. RETURN TO CIA **ACQUIRED** 25XDATE OF LUBRARY SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. 1. The Chinese Communists in hong Kong were amazed and confused at the decision to intervene in Korea. As late as 6 November 1950, HUANG Tso-mei, Hong Kong head of the New China News Agency, stated that he did not believe that the Chinese Communists would intervene in Acrea, and that it would be a mistake for them to do so since their efforts should be concentrated to help Viet winh. On 3 November 1950 the Hong Kong Ta Kung Pac received a directive from the ministry of Information of the Chinese Communist government, dated in Peiping on 26 October 1950, stating that the paper should use a minimum of propaganda in printing international news and articles, and should avoid offending the Western powers. 2. The decision to intervene represented a reversal of the policy previously decided upon, and was made very recently. It was the result of the fear, which the Soviets have played upon, that the United States would invade Manchuria, and of the fact that the Soviets had persuaded the Chinese Communists that they would not be admitted to the United Mations. Another aspect of Communist thinking is reflected by CHU Teh's recent statement:
"We must fight the aggressors sometime; better fight them cutside China."* 3. It was originally decided that CHOU En-lai would represent Communist This decision was reversed by at the session before the United Nations. This decision was reversed by the Politburo on the grounds that it would involve a loss of face, since the Chinese Communist government had no chance of admission to the United ? Nations.**

The Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Communists would probably accept political settlement of the Chinese Chin Korean situation, should the United Mations forces be withdrawn south of the 3cth parallel, and have left the door open to negotiation by keeping of the state of their intervention on a volunteer basis. They may be willing to deal with the United Mations Committee for Korea.* graded e with from ace to comment. These paragraphs appear to represent the the the interpretation which Source makes of the situation reported CHOU Englat Comment. in moscow. Document No. No Change In Class <u>CLASSI</u>FICATION # X NSRB DISTRIBUTION X NAVY X AIR х ARCHIVAL RECORD Approved For Release 2001/03/05 : CIA-RDP8 4109

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